

*Descriptions of some new Heterocerous Lepidoptera from
Australia : by A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.*

FAMILY LIPARIDÆ.

GENUS DARALA. *Walker.*

Darala Limonea, n. sp.

♂. Wings above lemon-yellow, a postmedian ferruginous transverse line, nearly straight in primaries, slightly curved in secondaries; an ochreous line, angulated in primaries, half way between postmedian line and base; both lines beginning at costa in a plum-coloured nebulous spot; a short angulated ferruginous costal litura near base and a second near apex; an ill-defined undulated transverse plum-coloured discal line outside of and parallel to postmedian line; body lemon-yellow, antennæ irrorated with plum-coloured: wings below nearly as above but the ochreous line towards base absent, two brownish ill-defined spots in the cells: body golden-yellow, legs plum-coloured. Expanse of wings 2 inches, 7 lines.

♀. Wings above ochreous, basal area from postmedian transverse line pale; postmedian line chocolate-brown, bordered outside with lemon-yellow; dark ochreous line towards base exceedingly ill-defined; discal undulated line slate colour; primaries with a long point at apex; a brown spot within and a second at end of discoidal cell; body pale ochreous, darker towards anus: wings below uniform ochreous; the postmedian and discal undulated lines slate-coloured; internal area of primaries rather pale; two brown spots in cell of secondaries; body dark ochreous, legs with tibiae and tarsi slate-coloured. Expanse of wings 3 inches, 5 lines.

Rockhampton. Coll. B.M.

Allied to *D. inornata*, Wlk., but in marking more nearly approaching *D. excellens*.

FAMILY CATEPHIDÆ.

GENUS CATEPHIA.

Catephia ecclesiastica, n. sp.

Closely allied to *C. linteola* from India, but differs in its much deeper colouring, the primaries varied with bronzy-slate colour, the veins of the same colour; central black bars well defined, inner bar partially edged with whitish; apex irrorated with white, a subapical annular whitish marking; secondaries with central band much broader and not extending to inner margin, apical spot much larger; thorax dark slate colour varied with brown: wings below greyish-brown, primaries black on disc, secondaries with disc black; primaries with a postmedian quinquefid well-defined white patch; internervular folds white, interrupted near outer margin by a series of black dots; secondaries with a central well-defined white band broadest on inner margin; internervular folds as in primaries: body whitey-brown, legs grey, palpi blackish. Expanse of wings 2 inches, 4 lines.

Rockhampton.

Only one example of this species came in a rather large collection.

Catephia dubia, n. sp.

Primaries above scarcely differing from *Achava cyllota*, pale reddish-brown, darker towards outer and inner margins, with a pale zigzag submarginal line; base blackish; a diamond-shaped blackish spot on interno-median interspace, continued obliquely upwards as two irregular blackish lines; a large costal apical blackish patch; secondaries smoky-brown, paler at base, a white spot at end of cell and an ill-defined dot between cell and inner margin; fringe with a white patch towards apex and a second towards anal angle: thorax dark brown, abdomen grey-brown: wings below almost the same as in *A. cyllota*, but the pale bands narrower. Expanse of wings 1 inch, 9 lines.

var. Primaries above dark red-brown; blackish patches paler, submarginal line bluish at apex; a broad mealy whitish patch on inner margin, crossed by dark grey lines. Expanse of wings 1 inch, 13 lines.

Rockhampton.

This species although clearly allied to *Achæa cyllota*, *A. signivitta* and *A. cyllaria* is undoubtedly related to *Catephia amplificans*, and the latter is nearly allied to *C. linteola* which is connected generically with *C. alchymista* through *C. ecclesiastica*; if the two genera are lawfully referable to distinct families, I should propose that *A. cyllota*, *A. signivitta*, *A. cyllaria* and *A. fusifera* be transferred from the genus *Achæa* to *Catephia*.

FAMILY OPHIUSIDÆ.

GENUS OPHIUSA.

Ophiusa constricta, n. sp.

Very similar to *O. properans* of South Africa, but larger, the darker area beyond the central whitish band of primaries less irregular, its outer edge becoming perpendicular near costa, where it is margined with white; the whitish band of secondaries broader and whiter; the margins of all the wings whiter: below all the markings well defined, the transverse lines distinctly undulated. Expanse of wings 2 inches, 1 line.

Rockhampton.

This species will form a little group with *O. albivitta*, *O. stuposa*, *O. algira*, *O. properans*, *O. jociana*, *O. achatina*, *O. expediens*, &c., all of which are very similar in the general arrangement of their markings.

Ophiusa? latizona, n. sp.

Allied to *O. pyrharagya*, but with the whole of the thorax golden orange; the fringe of all the wings varied with black; the primaries with the central white band twice as wide; several whitish striolations on basal area: a distinct cuneiform white costal spot beyond the central band; a distinct submarginal series of whitish dots: below with submarginal area less varied with white. Expanse of wings 1 inch, 10 lines.

Queensland (*Janson*); Lizard Island (*Macgillivray*). B.M.

I have seen a good many examples of this species, chiefly from Queensland; from the shortness of its palpi and other less evident characters, I am inclined to doubt its being a true *Ophiusa*.